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Brachythecium cyrtophyllum was collected by me at the base of some willow trees in the creek bottom of Rout "river," running through the village of Lanesboro, Filmore Co., Minn., in August, 1894.—*J. M. Holzinger, Winona, Miun.*

MOSSES FOR DISTRIBUTION.

Mrs. Britton reports that she has still a large number of specimens of the Sword Moss (*Bryoziphium Norvegicum*), described in the *Plant World* for October, 1897, which she will be glad to distribute to all the readers of the BRYOLOGIST who will send her a self-addressed and stamped envelvope to New Dorp, Richmond Co., N. Y. City, N. Y. On the same terms Miss Harriet Wheeler of Chatham, N. Y., will send specimens of Pogonatum urnigerum.

Specimens of Catharinea undulata, C. angustata, Georgia pellucida, and Webera sessilis will be sent to anyone sending ten cents to the editor of the BRYOLOGIST. The rarer mosses of the last two offerings are all exhausted, but Polytrichum commune, P. juniperinum, P. piliferum, Pogonatum tenue, and P. alpinum will be kept on hand and will be sent at any time for ten cents.

NEW AMERICAN MOSSES.

From " Fontinales Nouvelle,' by J. Cardot.

F. MACMILLANI Card. This is a relative of F. Lescurii, from which it is distinguished by its more folded and slighly concave leaves, which are narrower and more longly acuminate with narrower and more elongated median cells, and alar-cells less differentiated. Northern Minnesota, near the international boundary. Prof. Conway MacMillan.

F. DELECARLICA MACOUNII Card. Differs from the typical form in the softer leaves and in the perichætial leaves, which are round-obtuse, not apiculate. It is distinguished from F. Delamarei R. & C. by its more slender habit and much smaller, narrowly lanceolate leaves, which are about 2.25 × 0.5mm. Lake Athabasca, Macoun.

From N. Am. species of Amblystegium by L. S. Cheney, Bot. Gaz., **24:** 236-291. 1897.

A. RIPARIUM LONGIFOLIUM (Schultz) Sch. & Buys. Large yellowish green to bright yellow or bronze; stems moderately elongate, 3-8cm. long: leaves large, 0.6–0.7 by 0-32–0.42mm., slenderly acuminate. Vancouver and Washington.

From Erythea, **5:** 91. 1897.

HEDWIGIA ALBICANS (Wed.) Lindb., (*H. ciliata* Ehrh.) var. *detonsa* M. A. Howe. Perichætial leaves entire or slightly denticulate; stem leaves diaphanous at apex for $\frac{1}{5}$–$\frac{1}{3}$ the length, margins plane or very slightly reflexed at base: calyptra usually glabrous. On rocks. From four stations in California.

From Memoirs of the Torrey Botanical Club, **6:** No. 2.

BRACHYTHECIUM SALEBROSUM FLACCIDUM Br. & Sch. *Gametophyte* in wide loose dark-green mats; stem and branches slender, branch leaves distant, spreading, more or less complanate, strongly serrate, apex often twisted; stem leaves very broadly triangular-ovate approaching in outline those of B. Starkei, about 2 × 1.2mm., very slenderly acuminate, slightly serrulate. *Sporophyte* with cilia often 3. Capsule much that of B. oxycladon. New Brunswick; Weehawken, N. J.; Oneida, N. Y. B. salebrosum flaccidum is the extreme broad-leaved form of the species and may be distinct, but at present our knowledge is insufficient to define it.

BRACHYTHECIUM FLEXICAULE R. & C. Stems creeping, densely radiculose, closely applied to the substratum, 5–12cm. long, pinnately branching· branch leaves narrowly lanceolate, 2–2.5 × 0.5-0.65mm., gradually narrowed to a very long slender apex, serrate; median cells linear-vermicular, 12-14:1: basal cells broader and shorter; extreme alar cells sub-quadrate; monoicous. *Sphorophyte* usually not to be distinguished from that of B. salebrosum. Type locality, John's Beach, Newfoundland (Waghorne); on earth, Revelstoke, B. C. (Macoun, sent out as *B. glareosum*) on schistose rocks, Manchester, Vt.; New Jersey; on decaying wood, Bradford, Pa.; Adirondack Mountains, N. Y. This species seems to me to be almost identical with B. salebrosum densum Br. & Sch. Bryol. Eur. pl. 550, but M. Cardot thinks otherwise. It is easily distinguished from all its near allies by the extremely narrow stem leaves, gradually narrowed from just above the base to the apex.

BRACHYTHECIUM ROTEANUM DeNot. *Gametophyte* in glossy yellow-green mats: branches subjulaceous; branch leaves more closely imbricated and appressed than in B. salebrosum, ovate-lanceolate, long acuminate, 1.5-2 × 0.45-0.55mm., serrate above, concave: median cells linear-fusiform, 10–12: 1; several rows of basal cells much enlarged, quadrate to oblong-hexagonal; lower stem leaves ovate, abruptly narrowed to a long slender acumination, nearly entire, 2-2.4 × 0.9mm: areolation much looser; monoicous. *Sporophyte* 2.5cm. high; seta red-brown, smooth; capsule red-brown; cylindric, nearly erect, slightly arcuate, about 3mm. long, 4: 1; operculum conic rostrate; annulus (?), cilia 2 or 3, well developed, nodulose; spores granulose roughened, 13*u*, Louisiana and Texas, Distinguished from B. oxycladon (*B. laetum* Br. & Sch.) by being monoicous and by the conspicuously enlarged basal cells of the leaves; from B. salebrosum by the longer suberect capsule and leaves scarcely or not at all plicate; from both by its much shorter-acuminate perichætial leaves.